fore propose to change it into Heterocnemis. A second species of the genus seems to be the bird figured in Buffon's Pl. Enl. 73, fig. 2, under the name of 'Le Bambla de Cayenne.'—(Turdus bambla, Bodd.—Heterocnemis bambla, mihi.)—The present bird is very closely allied to the latter. In the upper plumage it is very similar, being only of a more cinnamomeous tinge; but it may be distinguished by the want of the white markings on the wings, and the throat, breast and upper belly being white, each feather narrowly margined with brown. In H. bambla these parts are ash-brown, with obsolete transverse markings. Lesson's Myrmothera troglodytes (Desc. d. Mamm. et Ois. p. 301, no. 118) seems the same as H. bambla. This form is indeed very closely connected with some of the Wrens, and hardly to be separated from certain birds that are usually placed in the genus Scytalopus.

Todirostrum gracilipes, Sclater.

T. supra olivaceum; alis caudaque nigricantibus, olivaceo anguste limbatis; pileo fuscescente; loris mentoque albidis; subtus flavum, lateribus olivascentibus; gutture et pectore longitudinaliter nigro striatis; tectricibus subalaribus sulphureis; rostro nigro; pedibus carneis; tarsis gracillimis.

Long. tota 3.8; alæ 2.0; caudæ 1.7.

This apparently new species is most nearly allied to T. maculatum (Desm.) and T. striaticolle, Lafr. (in both of which the neck is also striated), but has the whole throat yellow. The bill agrees in form with that of the former bird, but is rather shorter and narrower. The type specimen is in the British Museum.—Proc. Zool. Soc. July 24, 1855.

ON THE BRITISH DIASTYLIDÆ.

To the Editors of the Annals of Natural History.

8 Mulgrave Place, Plymouth, July 10, 1856.

Gentlemen,—It has recently been pointed out to me by Mr. Alder that I have unfortunately made use of two generic names in the paper on "the British Diastylidae," lately published in the 'Annals,' that have been previously employed to designate other genera of animals. It is therefore desirable that the names Halia and Venilia should be changed, and I propose instead to use Iphinoë and Cyrianassa respectively. The names as applied will therefore be Iphinoë trispinosa and Cyrianassa gracilis.

Believe me, yours obediently, C. Spence Bate.

Note on Helix Cantiana, Mont. By WM. LONSDALE, Esq., F.G.S.

"Helix Cantiana is abundant around Keynsham, Somerset. It was first found in the spring of 1825, alive and near the entrance to Dr. Fox's establishment, between Keynsham and Brislington; and more recently in lanes close to the town."